Siti Zainatur Rahmah 2017. ***Pengembangan Modul Berbasis SETS (Science, Technology, Society) Terintegrasi Nilai Islam di SMAI/MA Pada Materi Ikatan Kimia***. TESIS. Pembimbing I: Dr.rer.nat. Sri Mulyani, M.Si., II. Dr. M. Masykuri, M.Si. Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Sains, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sebelas Maret.

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang penelitian ini bermula dari minimnya jumlah sumber belajar kimia untuk siswa SMA/MA berbasis Islam, adanya dikotomi ilmu pengetahuan dan agama serta model pembelajaran yang masih berpusat pada guru yang identik dengan ceramah, belum adanya modul yang terintegrasi nilai Islam, dan hasil UN yang belum memenuhi KKM pada materi ikatan kimia. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) Mengetahui pengembangan modul kimia berbasis SETS terintegrasi nilai Islam pada materi ikatan kimia, (2) Mengetahui kelayakan modul kimia berbasis SETS terintegrasi nilai Islam, (3) Mengetahui keefektifan keterterapan modul kimia berbasis SETS terintegrasi nilai Islam.

Produk yang dikembangkan dalam penelitian ini adalah modul kimia berbasis SETS terintegrasi nilai Islam pada materi ikatan kimia. Spesifikasi modul kimia berbentuk media cetak sebagai implementasi kurikulum 2013 berbasis kompetensi. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X SMA Yapita, SMA HU, SMA Muhammadiyah 7, dan SMA IT Al-Uswah, di Surabaya. Sampel terdiri dari satu kelas pengguna modul dan satu kelas kontrol yang dipilih secara teknik random sampling. Uji reliabilitas menggunakan rumus Kuder Richardson. Sedangkan untuk validitas isi, digunakan formula Aiken. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan ialah deskriptif kualitatif.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu; Pertama, Pengembangan modul kimia berbasis SETS terintegrasi nilai Islam pada materi ikatan kimia dilakukan dengan menggunakan langkah pengembangan yang dikemukakan oleh Borg & Gall (1983) sampai pada tahap ke sembilan. Kedua, Pengembangan modul kimia berbasis SETS terintegrasi nilai Islam dapat dikatakan “sangat baik” ditinjau dari aspek materi 85,9%, penyajian 85,8%, bahasa 85,4% dan kegrafisan 86,03%. Ketiga, Pengembangan modul kimia berbasis SETS terintegrasi nilai Islam yang dikembangkan efektif digunakan untuk meningkatkan hasil belajar para siswa. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil belajar menggunakan modul kimia berbasis SETS terintegrasi nilai Islam lebih baik dari pembelajaran konvensional.

Kata Kunci: Modul, Ikatan kimia, SETS, Nilai Islam, Hasil belajar.

Siti Zainatur Rahmah 2017. ***The Development of SETS based chemical module integrated to Islamic value on chemical bonding topic.*** THESIS. The first advisor: Dr.rer.nat. Sri Mulyani, M.Si; the second advisor: Dr. M. Masykuri, M.Si. Master Program of Science Education, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, University of Sebelas Maret

ABSTRACT

The backgrounds of this study were the inadequate of sources studied chemistry for islamic senior high school. The dichotomy between science, religion, and learning model that is centered on the teachers. They are identical to monotonous lecture. On the other hand the lack of integrated module with Islamic value and the result of the National Exam which has not met Criteria of Mastery Learning on chemical bonding topic. The goals of this study are: (1) Development of SETS based chemical module integrated to Islamic value on chemical bonding topic, (2) Determine the feasibility of SETS based chemical module integrated to Islamic value, (3) Determine the effectiveness of SETS based chemical module integrated to Islamic value.

Product developed in this study was SETS based chemical module integrated to Islamic value on chemical bonding topic. Specifications is print media shaped as a competency based on curriculum implementation in 2013. Subjects in this study were class X high scool in Surabaya: Yapita, Hidayatul Ummah, Muhammadiyah 7, and IT Al-Uswah. The sample consists of one class of user modules and one control class were selected by random sampling technique. Reliability testing used Kuder Richardson formula. As for the validity of the content used the formula Aiken. Data analysis technique used descriptive qualitative.

The conclusion of this study are; First, the development of SETS based chemical module integrated to Islamic value on chemical bonding topic is done by using Borg and Gall (1983) method up to the stage nine. Second, the development of SETS based chemical module integrated to Islamic value is qualified "very good" in terms of the material aspect of 85.9%, presenting 85.8%, language 85.4%, and graphic 86.03%. Third, development of SETS based chemical module integrated to Islamic value is effectively used to improve student outcomes. It can be concluded that the result of learning using a SETS based chemical module integrated to Islamic value is better than conventional learning.

Keyword: Chemical Module, SETS, Islamic Value, Chemical Bonding.